

1 Claim 1 (original): A method of processing a frequency
2 division multiplexed signal representing a plurality of
3 symbols and including a plurality of tones, a first
4 subset of said plurality of tones being allocated to a
5 first user, the method comprising the steps of:
6 performing a time domain to frequency domain
7 transform operation on the frequency division multiplexed
8 signal to generate a frequency domain signal there from;
9 filtering the frequency domain signal to remove
10 tones in said plurality of tones which are not included
11 in said first subset of tones;
12 performing a frequency domain to time domain
13 transform operation on the filtered frequency domain
14 signal to generate a filtered time domain signal; and
15 recovering symbols transmitted to the first
16 user from the filtered time domain signal.

1 Claim 2 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein
2 recovering symbols includes:
3 performing a channel equalization operation on
4 the filtered time domain signal.

1 Claim 3 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein
2 recovering symbols further includes performing a channel
3 estimation operation, said channel estimation operation
4 including:
5 identifying a training symbol in the filtered
6 time domain signal; and

7 generating at least one channel estimation as a
8 function of the difference between the identified
9 training symbol and a known training symbol value.

1 Claim 4 (original): The method of claim 2,
2 wherein the frequency division multiplexed
3 signal corresponds to multiple symbol periods, the
4 portion of the received signal corresponding to each
5 symbol period including at least one training symbol; and
6 wherein recovering symbols further includes
7 performing a channel estimation operation, said channel
8 estimation operation including, for each symbol period:
9 identifying a training symbol in the
10 filtered time domain signal; and
11 generating at least one channel
12 estimation as a function of the difference
13 between the identified training symbol and a
14 known training symbol value.

1 Claim 5 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein the
2 frequency division multiplexed signal corresponds to
3 multiple dwells, each dwell being a period of time equal
4 to multiple symbol periods, the first user being
5 allocated the first subset of said plurality of tones for
6 use throughout one of said dwells, the method further
7 comprising:
8 performing a channel estimation operation
9 including, for each dwell:

10 identifying a training symbol in the
11 filtered time domain signal received during one
12 symbol period within the dwell; and
13 generating a channel estimation as a
14 function of the difference between the
15 identified training symbol and a known training
16 symbol value.

1 Claim 6 (original): The method of claim 5,
2 wherein performing a channel equalization
3 operation includes:
4 using a channel estimation generated
5 from a training symbol received during a dwell
6 to perform a channel equalization operation on
7 a portion of the filtered time domain signal
8 corresponding to a symbol period in said dwell
9 which does not include said identified training
10 symbol.

1 Claim 7 (original): The method of claim 5,
2 wherein all of a plurality of symbols received
3 during one of said symbol periods in each dwell include
4 training symbols;
5 wherein performing a channel estimation
6 operation for each dwell further includes:
7 generating a channel estimation for
8 each of the training symbols received during
9 said one of said symbol periods.

1 Claim 8 (original): The method of claim 7, wherein
2 performing a channel equalization operation includes:
3 using the channel estimations generated from
4 each of the received training symbols during said one of
5 said symbol periods in each dwell, to perform separate
6 channel equalization operations on each portion of the
7 filtered time domain signal corresponding to a symbol in
8 at least one other symbol period included in the same
9 dwell in which the training symbols used to generate the
10 channel estimations were received.

1 Claim 9 (original): The method of claim 8, the symbol
2 period in which all received symbols are training symbols
3 is located at the center of each dwell.

1 Claim 10 (original): The method of claim 2,
2 wherein the frequency division multiplexed
3 signal is an orthogonal frequency division multiplexed
4 signal; and
5 wherein recovering symbols transmitted to the
6 first user includes:
7 mapping values of the filtered time
8 domain signal at instants in time used to
9 transmit symbol values to values in a set of
10 symbol values.

1 Claim 11 (original): The method of claim 10, wherein
2 recovering symbols transmitted to the first user further
3 includes:

4 performing a symbol value to symbol value
5 mapping operation to map symbol values generated by
6 mapping values of the filtered time domain signal to
7 values in another set of symbol values.

1 Claim 12 (original): The method of claim 10,
2 wherein performing a time domain to frequency
3 domain transform operation includes performing one of a
4 Fast Fourier Transform operation and a Discrete Fourier
5 Transform operation; and
6 wherein performing a frequency domain to time
7 domain transform operation includes performing one of an
8 Inverse Fast Fourier Transform operation and an Inverse
9 Discrete Cosine Transform operation.

1 Claim 13 (original): The method of claim 12, further
2 comprising:
3 receiving the frequency division multiplexed
4 signal from a communications channel including frequency
5 division multiplexed signals corresponding to users other
6 than the first user.

1 Claim 14 (original): An apparatus for processing a
2 frequency division multiplexed signal representing a
3 plurality of symbols and including a plurality tones, a
4 first subset of said plurality of tones being allocated
5 to a first user, the apparatus comprising:
6 a time to frequency domain transform module for
7 generating a frequency domain signal from the frequency
8 division multiplexed signal;

9 a tone filter for filtering from the frequency
10 domain signal generated by the time domain to frequency
11 domain transform module tones other than those included
12 in the first subset to thereby generate a filtered
13 frequency domain signal;
14 a frequency to time domain transform module for
15 performing a frequency domain to time domain transform
16 operation on the filtered frequency domain signal to
17 thereby generate a time domain signal; and
18 a time instant to symbol mapping module coupled
19 to the frequency to time domain transform module for
20 mapping signal values at points in time to symbol values.

1 Claim 15 (original): The apparatus of claim 14, further
2 comprising:

3 a channel equalization module coupling said
4 frequency to time domain transform module to the time
5 instant to symbol mapping module, the channel
6 equalization module performing channel equalization
7 operations on said time domain signal.

1 Claim 16 (original): The apparatus of claim 15, further
2 comprising:

3 a channel estimation circuit coupled to said
4 frequency to time domain transform module and to the
5 channel equalization module for generating at least one
6 channel estimate from the time domain signal and for
7 supplying the channel estimate to the channel
8 equalization module.

1 Claim 17 (original): The apparatus of claim 16, further
2 comprising;
3 a symbol to symbol mapping module coupled to
4 the time instant to symbol mapping module.

1 Claim 18 (original): The apparatus of claim 16, further
2 comprising:
3 a cyclic prefix discarding circuit coupled to
4 the time to frequency domain transform module for
5 discarding portions of the frequency division multiplexed
6 signal corresponding to cyclic prefixes.

1 Claim 19 (original): The apparatus of claim 14,
2 wherein the frequency division multiplexed
3 signal is an orthogonal frequency division multiplexed
4 signal;
5 wherein the time to frequency domain transform
6 module is a Fast Fourier Transform circuit; and
7 wherein the frequency to time domain transform
8 module is an inverse Fast Fourier Transform circuit.

1 Claim 20 (original): A method of processing a received
2 orthogonal frequency division multiplexed signal to
3 generate symbol values, the method comprising;
4 performing a channel equalization operation on
5 the received OFDM signal in the time domain; and
6 mapping values of the OFDM signal after channel
7 equalization at instants in time used to transmit symbol
8 values to symbol values.

1 Claim 21 (original): The method of claim 20, further
2 comprising:
3 filtering the OFDM signal in the frequency
4 domain to remove undesired signal tones prior to
5 performing said channel equalization operation on the
6 received signal in the time domain.

1 Claim 22 (original): An orthogonal frequency division
2 multiplexed (OFDM) signal receiver for receiving an OFDM
3 signal, the receiver comprising:
4 a time domain channel equalization module for
5 performing a channel equalization operation on the OFDM
6 signal in the time domain; and
7 a time instant to symbol mapping module for
8 mapping values of the OFDM signal after channel
9 equalization at instants in time used to transmit symbol
10 values to symbol values.

1 Claim 23 (original): The receiver of claim 22, further
2 comprising:
3 a time to frequency domain signal transform
4 circuit for converting the received OFDM signal to the
5 frequency domain;
6 a tone filter coupled to the time to frequency
7 domain signal transform circuit for performing a
8 filtering operation on the received OFDM signal in the
9 frequency domain; and
10 a frequency domain to time domain transform
11 circuit coupling the tone filter to the time domain

12 channel equalization module for converting the filtered
13 signal back into the time domain.

1 Claim 24 (original): A communications system comprising:
2 an orthogonal frequency division multiplexed
3 signal transmitter including:
4 a symbol to time instant mapping module
5 for mapping a plurality of symbols to be
6 transmitted to uniformly spaced points in time
7 within a time period corresponding to a symbol
8 duration; and
9 an orthogonal frequency division multiplexed
10 signal receiver including:
11 a time instant to symbol mapping module
12 for mapping signal values at points in time
13 used to transmit symbols to symbol values.

1 Claim 25 (original): The system of claim 24, wherein the
2 receiver further includes:
3 a time domain to frequency domain transform
4 circuit for converting a received signal from the time
5 domain to the frequency domain;
6 a tone filter coupled to the time domain to
7 frequency domain transform circuit for filtering tones,
8 outside a set of tones used by the receiver, from the
9 received signal in the frequency domain; and
10 a frequency domain to time domain transform
11 circuit for coupling the tone filter to the time instant
12 to symbol mapping module.

1 Claim 26 (original): The system of claim 24, wherein the
2 receiver further includes a time domain channel
3 equalization circuit coupled between the frequency domain
4 to time domain transform circuit and the time instant to
5 symbol mapping circuit.

1 Claim 27 (previously presented): The method of claim 1,
2 wherein said step of recovering symbols transmitted to
3 the first user from the filtered time domain signal is
4 performed by performing a time domain signal to symbol
5 value mapping operation in the time domain.

1 Claim 28 (previously presented): The method of claim 27,
2 wherein performing the time domain signal to symbol value
3 mapping operation in the time domain includes generating
4 multiple symbol values for a portion of the filtered time
5 domain signal corresponding to a symbol transmission time
6 period, each symbol value being generated from a
7 different part of the filtered time domain signal.

1 Claim 29 (previously presented): The method of claim 28,
2 wherein the value of the filtered time domain signal at a
3 single instant in time is used to generate one symbol
4 value.

1 Claim 30 (previously presented): The method of claim 1,
2 wherein recovering multiple symbol values from the
3 filtered time domain signal includes recovering a
4 plurality of symbol values from a portion of said
5 filtered time domain signal corresponding to a single

6 OFDM symbol transmission time period, each symbol value
7 corresponding to a different point in time within the
8 single OFDM symbol transmission time period.

1 Claim 31 (previously presented): The method of claim 30,
2 where the different points in time within the symbol
3 transmission time period from which individual symbol
4 values are generated are uniformly spaced in time within
5 the single OFDM symbol transmission time period

1 Claim 32 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim
2 14, wherein said time instant to symbol mapping module is
3 a time domain signal processing module which maps each
4 one of multiple individual time instants within an OFDM
5 symbol time period to corresponding individual symbol
6 values according to a one to one relationship between
7 time instants and symbol values.

1 Claim 33 (previously presented): The method of claim 20,
2 wherein said mapping of values of the OFDM signal after
3 channel equalization involves performing said mapping of
4 values in the time domain, said mapping including mapping
5 of a plurality of individual instants in time within an
6 OFDM symbol period to generate a corresponding plurality
7 of symbol values, each of the plurality of symbol values
8 corresponding to a single time instant.

1 Claim 34 (previously presented): The receiver of claim
2 22, wherein said time instant to symbol mapping module
3 performs said mapping in the time domain, said mapping

4 including mapping of a plurality of individual instants
5 in time within an OFDM symbol period to generate a
6 corresponding plurality of symbol values, each of the
7 plurality of symbol values corresponding to a different
8 point in time.

1 Claim 35 (previously presented): The system of claim 24,
2 wherein said time instant to symbol mapping module maps
3 different points in time within a single OFDM symbol
4 transmission time period to determine individual symbol
5 values corresponding to individual ones of said different
6 points in time.

1 Claim 36 (previously presented): The method of claim 1,
2 wherein said plurality of tones includes another subset
3 of tones allocated to a another user, said another user
4 being different from said first user, said filtering of
5 the frequency domain signal removing tones in said
6 another subset of tones.

1 Claim 37 (previously presented): The method of claim 36,
2 wherein said frequency division multiplexed signal is an
3 OFDM signal, said first set of tones and said second set
4 of tones corresponding to said OFDM signal.